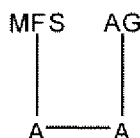


## AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of all claims in the application:

1. (previously presented) A method of modifying a metallic surface comprising contacting the metallic surface with an asymmetric monolayer forming species having the formula:



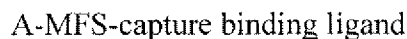
wherein

A is an attachment linker moiety;

MFS is a monolayer forming species; and

AG is an electroconduit forming species.

2. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1 further comprising contacting said metallic surface with a biological species having the formula:



wherein

A is an attachment linker; and

MFS is a monolayer forming species.

3. (original) A method according to claim 2 wherein said capture binding ligand is a nucleic acid.

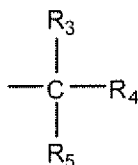
4. (previously presented) A method according to claim 2 wherein said capture binding ligand is a protein.

5. (original) A method according to claim 1 wherein A is sulfur.

6. (original) A method according to claim 1 wherein said metallic surface is gold.

7. (original) A method according to claim 1 wherein said MFS is an insulator.

8. (original) A method according to claim 7 wherein said insulator comprises an alkyl group from about 7 to 20 carbons.
9. (original) A method according to claim 8 wherein said alkyl group comprises a heteroalkyl.
10. (original) A method according to claim 8 wherein said alkyl group comprises a substituted alkyl.
11. (original) A method according to claim 1 wherein said AG comprises an alkyl group from about 1 to 6 carbons.
12. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1 or 11 wherein said AG is branched, having the formula:



wherein  $R_3$  through  $R_5$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, alcohol, amine, amido, nitro, ether, ester, ketone, imino, aldehyde, alkoxy, carbonyl, halogen, sulfur containing moiety and phosphorus containing moiety.

13. (original) A method according to claim 12 wherein said AG is attached to said attachment linker via a  $(CH_2)_n$  group, wherein  $n$  is an integer from 0 to 4.
14. (original) A method according to claim 12 wherein said AG is attached directly to said attachment linker.
15. (new) A method of modifying a metallic surface comprising contacting the metallic surface with an asymmetric monolayer forming species having the formula:



wherein

A is an attachment linker moiety;

MFS is a monolayer forming species;

AG is an electroconduit forming species; and

A-A is not part of a cyclic disulfide.

16. (new) A method according to claim 15 further comprising contacting said metallic surface with a biological species having the formula:

A-MFS-capture binding ligand

wherein

A is an attachment linker; and

MFS is a monolayer forming species.

17. (new) A method according to claim 16 wherein said capture binding ligand is a nucleic acid.

18. (new) A method according to claim 16 wherein said capture binding ligand is a protein.

19. (new) A method according to claim 15 wherein A is sulfur.

20. (new) A method according to claim 15 wherein said metallic surface is gold.

21. (new) A method according to claim 15 wherein said MFS is an insulator.

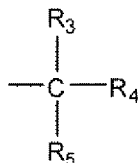
22. (new) A method according to claim 21 wherein said insulator comprises an alkyl group from about 7 to 20 carbons.

23. (new) A method according to claim 22 wherein said alkyl group comprises a heteroalkyl.

24. (new) A method according to claim 22 wherein said alkyl group comprises a substituted alkyl.

25. (new) A method according to claim 15 wherein said AG comprises an alkyl group from about 1 to 6 carbons.

26. (new) A method according to claim 15 or 25 wherein said AG is branched, having the formula:



wherein R<sub>3</sub> through R<sub>5</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, alcohol, amine, amido, nitro, ether, ester, ketone, imino, aldehyde, alkoxy, carbonyl, halogen, sulfur containing moiety and phosphorus containing moiety.

27. (new) A method according to claim 26 wherein said AG is attached to said attachment linker via a (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> group, wherein n is an integer from 0 to 4.

28. (new) A method according to claim 26 wherein said AG is attached directly to said attachment linker.